

Rangoon

- (26) Judge Cotton departed today on the steamer for Madras + left me alone. He was a great language acquirer + talked Madras + Hindostani to natives + servants. He was forever acquiring names, and a Burmese word which he obtained the meaning of he placed in his note book + when I mentioned a few Chinese names of animals these went down in the same book as well. The last night I took dinner at Smith's at the National Bank with him. During the conversation they told the remarkable story of Cooper, an Englishman captured by some Burmese + kept for breeding purposes to raise the standard

of the tribe. The whole day was spent by me shopping. At five P.M., we had our usual down pour of rain.

(29) The Municipal Market on the Strand I visited today but it was a poor fruit market. I saw only one basket of durians & these gave out no offensive odor. An European tailor is making an evening suit for me of black broadcloth for 90 Rupees & a cotton buff suit for 30 Rupees which are prices quite as low as native tailors. Garry or cab fares are very low. A ride of $\frac{1}{4}$ hour is 6 annas and an hour 1 Rupee. The hotel charges are only 9 Rupees a day including meals. Servants are cheap & numerous.

- so that expenses are at least 50 % less than in Europe or U.S.

Rangoon is a great rookery. From my room at the hotel I can hail daily by troops of these noisy birds. They sit on the roof tops and cornices opposite + watch intently for an opportunity to forage.

- When tea things are brought into the room they sweep down thru the open window + steal toast, butter etc if no one is on guard. They are in appearance the same species as the rooks of Nam-ting River, + southern China in the low hills. Their note is a high pitched caw.

- + very rasping.

25) Called on the acting vice American Consul, H. B. Osborn a dentist who is temporarily

holding the position. He was very hospitable & a warm admirer of Roosevelt. He told me that several good consuls had held the office but could not live on their salary of \$2000 a year as the social expenses are heavy here.

Osborn has lived in Rangoon 6 yrs & in India 15, (Calcutta, Harjeting, Bombay, Madras). He is a graduate of Univ. Penn. At sunset we motored out to the Buxton Club - the social club of Rangoon. Many women were here as well as men in the gardens & verandas. I met several majors, and the censor.

29 Visited the boat club with Osborn & took dinner with Smith of the National Bank. Smith is a bachelor of 46 yrs & is in another scotchman who lives with

CH 37 JAN

My 8 room steward in
conversation about the and
of the roots told me
that they could see only in
one eye, the other having been
blinded by a god who was
angered by them on one occasion
when the roots had pecked
a wound in the breast of
a fair maiden & thus
by cursing blessing bills
here

Smith. The absence of young European women in India seems to cause most men to remain bachelors there.

30) This morning I motored out to Christopher's house & had a half hour with him & his trophies. He is the chief local sportsman & has many trophies in his house. He had 4 perfect tiger skulls on one of his walls. One was a large 17 inches in length. All of these he himself killed. He had 2 skulls of Sumatran 2 horned Rhinos which he had killed here but no one else has found any. T day hives in a dense forest in a remote spot. There is no law protecting

rhinos altho they are
nearly or quite extinct. The
one horned Rhino is unknown
here. He had the record
buffalo head in horn spread
some very fine bison heads
One animal stood & fed at the
hump or withers. He has
published a book on his per-
sues, Big Game Shooting in
Burma. At noon I embarked
on the Bharata for Calcutta.
We had a full list in the
1st saloon, chiefly army
officers in khaki uniforms.
Only one woman or Turanian is
in the first class. The trip
down river was pleasant &
with overcast sky. At 4 P.M.,
we passed out into the open
sea but found it quite smooth

July

① No land in sight or any vessel. Sea moderate but several passengers sea sick. The sky overcast with rain, storm lasting from noon until sunset. The officers aboard are all Indian army & on their way to Mesopotamia or ~~back~~ to Egypt by way of Karachi. My room mate Lieut. Hodges is bound for Egypt. He has theatrical taste & his father is a leading playwright of London. One of the recent N.Y. successes is by his father. One of our entertaining travellers is Turnbull, a motor salesman who has seen much of China & the East.

② Weather & sea as yesterday. At 4 P.M. we reached the mouth of the Isthmus which is here very wide, the banks appearing at ^{some distance} ~~agreat~~ distance & very low

The river is a muddy red color. The banks or land is a verdant green grown to bushes & small trees. Flocks of small white terns with black caps followed us noisily up stream. At dusk we dropped anchor for the night some miles up the river. The navigation of the Hooghly is very difficult owing to the constantly shifting current.

③ Our progress up the river in the morning was past small steamers & boats anchored in the stream. On either side a hundred yards away or so were the low green banks covered by bushes, coco palm & trees with a small village occasionally breaking the scrub. At 11 Am. we reached Calcutta which looked quite grand with the great Maiden about Fort William in the foreground & tall city blocks & domes in the distance. The Bharata woo

warped onto the boat wharf
slowly + just as we made
fast a heavy storm broke
+ the rain descended
steadily for an hour. I stuck
to the ship for a time + then
~~made~~ ~~took~~ a wild rush for a gharry
+ the St. Eastern Hotel. While
I was ~~was~~ bidding my time
on the steamer 2 of our allies
in the Indian army engaged
in a fist fight over nothing, a
friendly probe with a stick in
the hands of one an expert. Thus
we have civil war inside our
own regiments. Some of the
officers were leaving Calcutta
at 8 P.M. + I saw them off
at the station. One man had
served 10 months in France
+ was invalided to India &
enroute to Mesopotamia.
None of them spoke at length of
the Germans but all were determined
to root them out + conquer.

29th JAN

(4)

2200

2100

2000

1900

1800

1700

1600

1500

1400

1300

④ I spent the Independence Day visiting the Zoo with my newly acquired boy, a Mohammedan Bengali who has seen Europe as well as Asia. The Park is very prettily laid out with lakes, lawns + shade trees. Palms of several species were common objects, date, betel, coco etc. Great numbers of natives in families were seeing the animals. The women in their white saris are pretty + classical in garb. The children were happy, the smaller ones often quite nude. A guide book + map purchased at the entrance made the Park very accessible. A large number of tigers + leopards were in the park + one keeper exhibited a tiger bitten which you could stroke.

if back shees was path coming.
One of the interesting + new
sights to me was the
great colonies of fruit bats
living in the open trees of
the park. Hundreds were
suspended from the trees
at one corner of the park
the bats being social in
habits. Many hung in
bright light + one dead
or leafless tree was quite
filled by bats much to
my surprise. A few moved
about + shifted their positions
as we watched them. They
show the same immunity to
sunshine that Megaderma
does in Africa.

Herds of Eld's deer + the
Hog deer, mostly of the axis
were seen in paddocks.
Several pairs of Pandas
were on exhibition. The gibbons

were very affectionate & the keeper took ~~them~~ some of them out of the cage which clung to him affectionately. One cage of large brown langurs or sacred apes were standing in sight & very friendly. No African animals except zebras & lions were seen in the gardens. The keeper in the reptile house went into the snake pens & stirred up the cobras for us which lay coiled beneath piles of dry grass. When aroused by being lifted up by the middle of the body they stood erect with spread hood & struck at him. Those I ~~observed~~ observed narrowly showed no fangs when the mouth was open, the fangs having been extracted doubtless & this accounted for the keepers fearlessness.

Some of the great gray cranes with red necks were dancing. The dance was complicated & novel. They walked straight with outspread wings first, then took ~~several~~ several high steps & whirled about in a circle. The steps & gyrations were like a ballet.

⑤ At 10 A.M. I took a botley ride to the Kaligut temple, a Hindu shrine on the banks of a canal south of the Maidan. Here I saw great numbers of Hindus, ♂ & ♀ & children. One of the common sacrifices in beheading a goat, the blood of which lies in pools on the stone floor. At the banks of the canal were many men & women bathing, a duty performed before worship.

A sacred pool was seen at
one place facing the temple.
The waters are said to cause
 barren women to conceive
+ I saw several women
bathing here. At another
shrine I saw many women
praying. + this ~~place~~ one
was said to banish barrenness.

On the return to the hotel we
visited the municipal market
In a shop near by I purchased
some embroidered cashmere
or camel hair rugs. Tiger
rugs here were valued at
250 Rupees + leopard
skins valued at 150 Rupees
quite as high as at home.

The fruit section of the market
contained many large mangoes,
fine apples, bananas, pineapples,
+ grapes + pears from up
country. ~~Mangoes~~ Pomegranates +
limes ~~and~~ + jackfruit was

on sale but no deer skins.
After ~~leaving~~ I took a ^{carriage} drive to the Botanical Gardens situated across the river with of ^WHōrah. There is only one bridge spanning over the Houghy to Hōwrah & this is crossed crowded with ~~other~~ traffic. The gardens flank the river and are very spacious, 200 acres of level land intersected by small lakes & ponds. The whole is a lawn with groups of trees all labeled as to species. One of the sights is a great baungay tree, a sort of forest in itself. It has 560 aerial roots, is 900 feet in spread of crown, 53 feet in diameter of trunk & 148 years old. The only Officer of the Park I found in was the economic curator who gave me

Tea + spoke of the park at length, Cichona back or ground is one of their pet products. He also said that the Coca plant which produces cocaine grows well in the gardens.

(6) What has surprised me greatly is that the English language is suppressed or not encourage by the British ~~for the~~ as a means of communication with natives, altho the British have been here more than 2 centuries the gany drivers + servants generally understand little or no English. Hindustani is almost necessary in order to travel or get about town. The British have a ~~strong~~ ^{prejudice} fear of education ^{for} natives. The idea being that the native must be suppressed by every means + kept servile.

At Hotel an odd custom
prevails of using a native
servant to take care of your room
+ do personal service. The
result is the chamber boy
is eliminated at the hotel +
they have even eliminated
the push button which rings
him up. Altho the St. Eastern
is a fine hotel there is no
telephone service in the rooms.

At 9:30 P.M. I went to the
only play in town, a mixed affair
at the Empire Theater by the
Bandmanns who are a fixture
here. The audience was the
interesting feature. On the stalls
were men + women in evening
dress, the men in black chiefly as
at home + the women in
white or light evening gowns.
Most of the wives were large robust
English women, in good health +
cheerful. Scarcely a slender

● no man or girl was to be seen in the theater. The audience was a transplanted England although Calcutta has been a British possession for 12 centuries. The gallery contained Tommies in Khaki uniform. A very few Europeans were in the stalls. The dining hall is very moist & quite hot although the clouds obscure the sun. Every day there are some showers. It is only cool under a fan. Samosas is everywhere & all leather & clothing becomes moldy unless aired frequently. The European residents here are in fair health but show little vivacity or energy.

● 7 The day was spent packing for Harjeeing. At 4:30 P.M. I took the East Bengal Railway. There is only one train a day & this is an

• at press. This the fastest train
in India & averages 50 miles
an hour. The time is standard
guarantee & ^{the cars} ran so early I had
no idea we were travelling
so fast until I asked fellow
passengers. The country we
travelled thru was the dead
level of the Ganges delta
the road being bordered by
• flooded rice fields, the
transplanting of the rice
being just in progress. A
short time after dark we crossed
the newly completed bridge
over the Ganges River which is
more than a mile wide at
this point. The landscape
was sodden paddy fields
• relieved by occasional fields of
jute & groves of date palms.
& an occasional village. The
train carried a dinner where we had
dinner at 7:30. My fellow passengers
were quite friendly & talkative.

● The two eggmen in my
compartments were also
bound for Hongkong, At 10 P.M.,
we changed cars to a meter
gauge line + to sleeping cars.
It was raining at the time, I
drew another companion, an
Irish tea-planter who was
very hospitable + furnished
whiskey + sodas + information.

● (8) At 5 A.M. daylight
reconnected us + we had a
cup of tea at a station + then
shaved + dressed, another
change of cars to the dimun-
tized railway of 2 foot gauge
was made at 6 A.M. at
Siliguri Station. Here we took
chota bazar (little breakfast) con-
sisting of eggs, tea + fruit.
● Our train consisted of small
toy cars + a very small but powerful
locomotive which puffed incessantly.
We entered the forest soon after

leaving the station but did not begin climbing for an hour. Then the line drove steadily up hill not following a stream valley. ~~the~~ The track made two complete loops both of about 100 feet diameter & so small that it looked as if both ends would meet.

Beyond the loops the road was carried upward by switch backs like those used in Peru. This is a unique ~~water~~ road combining both loops & switch backs but being without a single turn. The forest along the way was dense & of virgin appearance except where tea-gardens or terraces made breaks in the landscape. The weather was a low mist which obscured our view except at intervals. The trees were of many species &

few were known to me.
I saw few of several species
A higher up ~~various~~ + tree
ferns but palms were scarce.
The large bamboo was an
abundant growth lower down.
As we approached Darjeeling
the gardens became more
numerous + natives of a
different type from Bengali
made their appearance. They
were robust + more filthy
clothing + rings in their noses
+ great brass disk earrings.
These were Nepalese +
Bhutias. At Darjeeling
besides these there were many
Tibetans, specially men; the
rich show men here are Tibetan.
Sluicing lies on a steep
side hill the street following
the contours of the hill +
connected with step like side
streets. Frost + rain prevailed
during the afternoon of our first day.

● I awoke ~~at~~ this morning
at 6 but there was no view
of the Kinchunga Range.
Clouds & mist covered
Darjeeling except at short
intervals, in one of which I
saw the base of the Kinchun-
ganga range for a short
time. July is the rainiest
month of the year with an
● average of 28 in ches, the
total being about 100 or so.
November is one of the driest
months. After breakfast I
visited the new Natural History
museum which is situated
in a park near the Gymkhana
Club. There were cases of mounted
birds with names, a few curio-
● many cases of butterflies &
moths & birds' eggs. The
place was new & well lighted
but no curator is attached or
is there any office or study collection.

- From the Museum I dropped down into the Botanical Garden which is immediately below. The gardens are beautifully arranged in well kept lawns. Most of the trees + shrubs to my gratification were Himalayan species + well labelled, & many of the familiar yun-nan genera were represented. Barleria, Hypericum, Colostaster etc. The curator was not in the office where I noticed a herbarium + several native assistants. The afternoon was rainy so that further sight seeing was not pleasant.
- There are no motors in Larichang or carriages either altho roads well metalled extend throughout the place altho all of them are in places

● subject to heavy grades.
However it ~~is~~ apparent
that there is a local law
prohibiting carriages & autos.
Rickshaws, & sedan chairs or
dandies are the only means of
road transport.

(10) Hard rain was our lot today.
I went ~~shopping~~ with

● my Nepalese boy & got
thoroughly wet. We descended
the outer face of Observation Hill
to the Bhutia village which
clings to the steep northern side.
The houses were not typical native
huts but roofed by flatter pieces
of oil tins, etc. At one place
was a small Tibetan temple
in charge of Lamas. Many prayer
flags were flying in the court
& whole series of revolving
prayer wheels flanked the
entrance. The Lamas started the

prayer wheels + also offered
to take us thru the temple.
No view of the snow mtns or
even the nearby hills was
obtained today.

(11) This morning at daylight
the rain was falling heavily.
I visited the curator of Botany
of the Botanic Gardens. Two
local naturalists are in the
community, but he said that
several of the tea-planters were
enthusiastic sportsmen & knew
the surrounding country well.
At the present time he said no
persons were allowed to enter
Tibet but a few years ago
permission could be obtained
& he had been granted such
favours by the Indian Govt. At
6 P. M. the fog & clouds
lifted somewhat all the
nearby hills & valleys but the
snow peaks remained hidden.

Three Tibetan rugs at 15 Rupees per.
Qin was blue another red & third
olive in color. The fur shops
are well stocked here with skins
of snow leopards, tigers, red foxes
leopards, Persian rugs &
cashmere rugs, & many ~~other~~
other carmine skins. On the
street we met a wedding
procession, a Nepalese bridegroom
carried in a dandy &
preceded by clowns of
Chinese type making hideous
squalls. ~~Following the~~ The
bride was not present, she
coming tomorrow with another
procession.

(13) This morning we beheld
the object of our pilgrimage,
Kinchinjunga & the snowy
range of the Himalayas.
Daylight broke misty but at
6:30 the snowy peaks began to
show thru rifts in the clouds.

(12) This morning it was again raining at daylight so that the snow range was hidden. At 8 AM however it cleared somewhat about the town + vistas of deep valleys below Observation hill could be seen. The landscape was flecked in places by floating white clouds + breaking mist of small extent which made a pretty view. The town of Darjeeling makes a charming sight with its red roofed stone houses here hidden in the deep green of Cypripedium trees which hide the town. There are only a ~~few~~ few colors, a deep almost black green of trees, verdant green tea gardens, red roofs + buffy stone or white walled houses. Yesterday I bought

followed by several horsemen,
friends no doubt

Friday the 13th was our lucky
day notwithstanding ~~its~~ the
evil reputation of the day.

- First snowy ~~to~~ ridges on Kinchunga appeared then most of the mountain except the extreme tip. Later peaks to the east shown out for a few minutes & then were clouded over again. The sun shown brightly on the snow which glistened like burnished silver. Finally the very tip of Kinchunga came out. The large precipitous peak just to the east of Kinchunga known as Janner is a striking mass ~~very~~ rising very abruptly great cliffs falling away from ~~into~~ the snowy field at the summit. Kinchunga is a great mass the main ridge reaching a great semicircle enclosing an amphitheater of snow. The deep shadows ~~between~~ in this

to

Künchensingen

circle

Hydrom

Staus

shadow
circle

Feb

• Circumventing the ridge or
peak within sharp contrast
No glaciers could be made out
the snows either being too
fresh covering all trace of ice
or else the distance (40 miles)
too great. The peaks & all
the mountains nearby are

• very steep the ridges being
mere knife blade affairs with
great precipices ~~on the~~ yawning
below. In some places
the cliffs are quite perpendicular
& black no snow being able
to lie on them. The play
of fleecy white clouds on
gray ~~summit~~ ^{peaks} before the mountain
was very picturesque. This
mountain is quite 5000 feet high
above the highest peaks I have

Kichenyunga

Calon

36 miles, ~~perhaps more~~
~~than one day~~ 3 day ride

Sam

seen in the Andes. The distance is so great however there are so many peaks that the mountain does not impress you with its vast altitude. Mt. Everest is a difficult peak to get a view of ~~from~~ as it lies far away + only its extreme tip shows

on the horizon so there is nothing in the least impressive about the view. This is the view from Tiger Hill 6 miles south of Darjeeling. A much better view ~~can~~ can be obtained off the at Sandakphu → a ³ days' hard ride north west of Darjeeling at an altitude of about 12,000 feet (11,930 ft.)

There is a lake Bungalow here but this so far only few people make the trip.

Dickinson a nerve wrecked
N.Y. business man & his wife
& a Jap of N.Y. went out to
Tiger hill at 2 am. & saw
the whole range including
Mt. Everest. There was a
chance for it was misty
at the time of starting. He
left today for Calcutta.

Kinchenjunga was for ~~many~~ ^{some} years the highest measured ~~map~~ ^{mountain} in the world but is now second to Everest which is less than 1000 feet higher. The peaks which are seen on either side of Everest are lower than Kinchenjunga.

(14) I had arranged to leave the hotel at 3 am. & tried to go to Tiger Hill if the weather was clear but rain continued all night & morning & dense mist hid the landscape. Birds are singularly few in species or numbers near the station & scarcely a bird note is heard. The plum colored Minia the only common bird, a few black rocks are to be seen at times & some flycatchers or singlets in the trees. I believe I have seen only some 4 species of birds here.

(15) We had another day of
mist & rain without
any sight of the snowy Himalayas.
Yesterday afternoon I visited
the Gymkhana Club which
is the center of life here. Many
ladies & men came in for
tea & to enjoy the band
concert. There was also
some dancing numbers.
The club has a large
batting rink also. The library
is quite good & contains
many books on Indian travel
& sport. I met Mr Mackenzie
the Secretary of the Club ~~but~~ ^{and} he
was made an appointment with
me for Monday morning to
talk over shooting in the district.
He has shot serow, muntjac, black
bear & the rare clouded leopard
at Darjeeling. In the plains he

has done much pig ~~sticking~~
butting over 200 pigs I believe.

The bears here are very ^{ferocious}
+ one ~~also~~ which charged him
clamped him ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~barrel~~ ^{barrel} ~~of~~ ^{of}
his ~~gun~~ ^{gun} + arms while he held
it off with the barrel of his
smokeless bore rifle. This bear
charged him on being hit by
his first shot coming down
hill with great speed. At

the Tea planters club where
I expected to meet some local
sportsmen I found only the
secretary in the planters who
assembly on Sunday being
away on military drill.

He, Mr. Tume furnished me
with the names of sportsmen
living in Darjeeling.

(16) I called on Mr. G. Hennessey
an inveterate sportsman who
has shot in India + Africa + has
many trophies in his house.

His wife who has hunted with him in B.E.A., asked me to lunch where I met her husband. He has shot in India on elephants driving out tigers & has killed 100 in this way. His record of leopard has been 200 which is the highest in India. He has however shot no elephants or rhinoceros. At Harjadh he has bagged a very large bear a black (himalayensis) of 650 lbs. weight in the flesh. He has kept very few of his early trophies but his african trophy has been preserved by his wife. The rifles he used are chiefly 470 Holland-rodite & 350 Jeffry magnums which have never failed him.

I visited another sportsman also an invalid to an incurable sort of paralyzing rheumatism.

brought on by fence. This man
is Mr. F. Bruce Comley a Taphant
He has a large series of heads &
mounted rags as well as
photographs of all his trophies.
I saw a large number of
Serow heads, the black roe
like the one shot at Tung yueh
He killed all of these by driving
still hunting being fruitless.
Many muntjac & a few
sambar were also in his
collection. In the Terai he
has shot tigers, bison & a
sloth bear. All of his shooting
has been done with the Winchester
401 Automatic which has never
jammed with him & has shown
great shocking & killing
power. Goral are quite
rare here. Pigs are seldom shot
in the hills but are more plentiful
on the plains.

Macdonald told me
he was a rubber planter
from the Straits Settlements

- (17) Another foggy morning with rain obscured the landscape & the snow range I decided to leave & took the train for Calcutta at 2 P. M. It was raining softly at the time. My carriage was a Captain ~~Riley~~ ^{Carter} who I had met in the hotel casually. He seemed to have quite a knowledge of Botany but was on his way to his regiment at Allahabad after 3 weeks at Dargiehing. When we reached Kurseong at 4 P. M. where we took tea the mist lifted & from there downward we had a fine view of the plains all the way. The road ran past many tea gardens & then then

- mountain forests. Some of the trees I recognized. At 4000 feet & below many pandanus screw palm were met, & a little lower were seen a few of wild jack fruit. I noticed at 2000 feet many panicles of the carmine flowered shrub with horizontally ~~opposed~~ placed leaves first seen at Ding Sien near H. A. Chow. There were also many of the white bracted ~~panicle~~ flowers so common in Yun-nan. Tea gardens continued down to 2000 feet. At 4000 feet I saw a group of 12 large brown Macaques sitting on a tree 200 yds from the track.

From the road 400 ft
we could see the plains
spread out like a map with
the Teesta River winding
thru the plain + the great
Terai forest which bounds
the hills looking black +
spreading out in fans with
irregular central breaks

(18) Daylight dawned at
Santaban where we changed
to the broad gauge at 4:50 AM.
The trip thru the plains
was amid fields of jute +
rice in about equal propor-
tions. At 8 AM we crossed
the Ganges over a ^{new} steel bridge
a mile in length. The
river was muddy + swollen
but within its banks, fleets
of sharp ended Bengali canoes
some with square sails set

could be seen on the river
on either side of the bridge.
No steamers or ferry boats
were to be seen. The ride
was exceedingly ^{pleasant} during
rain squalls & by the
speed of the train rushing at
40 miles an hour thru the
still calm air. Birds

were quite numerous in
the fields. I saw many
black ^{birds} ~~dragons~~ ^{plumed} ~~rollers~~ ^{and}
rollers, which whinged ^{and} biters
aurhingos or cormorants,
gray headed hawks, vultures, etc.

At 11:30 A.M. - we reached
Calcutta & I took a taxi to
the Pt. Eastern Hotel. Here I

met Macdonald who I had
seen at Harjeeling. He is the
agent of the ^{Manufacture} ~~Manufacture~~ Insurance
company of Canada. In the
evening we went to the Empire

• I went to see the Bandman
company play 'The Girl in the
Taxi'. Before dinner we took
a ride in his Buick car
about the Maidan + stopped
at the Band concert. Later
at dusk we drove to Alipore
near the zoo. On the way
back we met great
numbers of flying foxes
~~Pteropus~~ Pteropus.

• They have a slow flight
about like that of gulls
+ often associated in small
flocks. We saw them over
Mosses the hotel in the
city but they do not
hawk for insects but
apparently roost in the trees
of Sumeru's house opposite the
hotel.

Bengalis, some quite as black
skinned as any negro. The
men often have heavy ^{covering}
of black hair on the chest &
however. Many of the
children were naked
& their parents only half
clad. The road follows
the Grand Trunk ~~the~~ & E. I. R.R.
& is a well macadamized
& level road most of the
way. Much of the time
we ~~went~~ travelled at
35 miles an hour, after
leaving Burdwan we
continued onto Ranagel
which we reached at dusk
at 9 P.M. Here we stopped
in the Pak Bungalow. Our
distance from Calcutta
by road was 120 miles.
During the darkness we
met many night-jars on the
roadway & saw one

(19) Spent the day shopping & motoring about Calcutta

(20) Macdonald took me up country in his Buick car for a few days insurance work. We got away at 12 o'clock but made slow progress getting out of Calcutta amid the bullock carts.

The first 30 miles the road ran thru narrow lanes with trees & huts on either side & goats, dogs & children in the streets wherever villages were to be seen. At 5 P.M. we reached Bardwan station & took tiffin in the station house. The road up this point extends thru the rice fields bordered by banyans & other trees & a field of jute or hemp were often passed amid the light green of the new rice. The village people were all

jackal, a small cat & a
mongoose crossed in front of
us. During the day we had
several little rain showers.

(21) At noon we left the dak
Bungalow & motored over
to Asansol, a larger station
on the railroad. Here we
took tiffin at 2 PM in the
station house & then made
camp in the dak bungalow.

The country here is rolling
& ~~the~~ slightly like our prairies
& the rice fields are terraced
to agree with the slope. The
chief industry here is coal
mining. The coal is bituminous

of good quality & not far below
the surface. There is also a
porous iron ore here like bog
iron which is mined. The colonies
are all managed by British, the

miners being Bengalis. We visited ~~one~~ ^{the} of the local club at 5 P.M., where the managers assemble to play games + chat. They were a typical lot of middle class British + their wives + some small children were also at the club. One man 74 yrs old was remarkable for his youthful appearance + demeanor. He played billard like a man of 35. He has lived here for 40 years but the climate has had not ~~any~~ ^{any} effect on him.

22 Sunday was spent calling on various colliery managers near Ayr. Most of these men were married + living in spacious white stone or brick bungalows. They were

Angelo

Jharis's manager, Smith who

asked us to stop with him
on the Rajah's estate. The Rajah
is immensely wealthy being
owner of the coal fields of the
district which he rents to
British companies for a percent
of the output. ~~He~~ The Rajah has
brought from the lowest ~~east~~
the sweepers but now lives
in a castle fitted with electricity
& modern conveniences. He
also had a herd of elephants &
carrels for display purposes.
From anywhere in the district
the sacred mtn. of Paramath
4000 feet altitude can be seen
some 20 miles distance. It is
a shrine of many temples &
the slopes are covered by a
primal sacred forest. On the
summit are many temples & a
big bungalow. The mtn has
the shape & size of Longo Sackuk A

all hospitable + offered us

food + drink invariably.

(23) After breakfast we packed our baggage + motored over to ~~the~~ Jharia another colliery district, the largest of the region. Here we stopped in a magnificent Bungalow of Bird & Co. built for colliery managers. It cost some \$25,000.00. It is of ~~white~~ ^{brick} plastered over white + electric lighted, + furnished with fans. The rooms are in suits of 4 to 5 rooms to a central dining room. At sundown we went to the Jharia Club where we met some mine managers + their wives.

(24) We called on the Rajah of

(25) In the afternoon
over with our baggage to
Smiths house opposite the
Rhajas Castle. There was
in his compound a large
pond with broad stone steps
leading down to it where
the women of the village
came constantly to bath
& wash their scanty wardrobes.
They bathed with their togas
on & exposing only the
shoulders & calves like
the Burmese &c. The
managers house was a heavy
brick of fair with plaster walls
& flat brick & plaster roof of
the usual style. It was
fitted with electric fans
& light & very comfortable.
The Rhajas castle stood up
nearby a large building of several

stories with domes at each corner. The Phajus is a young man 30 years old & recently married a wife. Officially, a girl only 8 years old which is now kept in his castle until old enough to assume the position of a wife. This is somewhat Chinese like in custom. The girl is in the upper class or highest caste. At dusk we visited the Jharin Club & met many members it being club night.

(26) At 2 P.M. I took the Bombay or P. N. Mail to Calcutta where I arrived at 8:30 P.M. In my compartment was a young Englishman, a Chaplain of a Mesopotamian Regiment fighting in

He had been thru the campaign
from the first + said the ^{mistakes}
+ neglect of the medical staff
was quite appalling + had
accounted for much waste of life
among the wounded. The
heat in summer he said was
intense, ~~the~~ 120° F being a
frequent shade maximum
temp. No big game
or birds were seen but antelope
occured + very rarely lions.
Game birds were very
common in winter ducks,
geese, sand grouse, etc. He
has great admiration for
the bravery + fighting ability of
the Turkish soldiers. He said
~~the~~ Turk was quite fearless but
cruel giving no quarter nor
expecting any. The British
troops had lost heavily against
Turkish artillery altho they were
entrenched. This chaplain was a
missionary in the Calcutta

Tikari

His name is Thompson DeChiev.

region + is quite a good natural

hunting mammals especially well. After dinner I

attended the Empire Theatre with Capt. Michaels whom I had met on the Bharata Star, coming over from Rangoon.

(27) I dined with B. Reed in his rooms at top the Whiteaway Building. I was surprised to find that he was the manager of Whiteaway, Fairclaws & Co. Store & has much responsibility.

Before dining he took me out for a run around the country in his new Buick car. We went south of Calcutta on a 18 mile run into the country just at sunset.

(28) While loafing in the hotel lobby with Michaels I met the Maharaja of Tikar who

is a gay chap about town at
present. He has hunted in
Kashmir much as well as
Port. East Africa & Brit. E. Afr.
In India he has killed *edulis*
rhinoceros, many *avis* *peruensis*
napiti etc.

28 Sunday morning ^{Michael's}
& I drove out to Barracks ^{for}
a station 10 miles up the
Hoogli, where we expected to
take tiffin. The ride out
was on a well shaded
broad avenue of trees with
villages ~~near~~ at intervals.
A large jute mill stands at
the station. The hotel ^(near) was
deserted so we returned to
Calcutta P. D. B.

(30) Spent the morning &
afternoon at the Indian
Museum looking at the

Natural history exhibits.

Both the director & man in charge of the mammals was out. The big game hall contains many heads of Sambar, Eld's deer, serows, buffaloes, Jaur, etc. All the mounted mammals are very old & much faded & badly arranged in rows.

(31) Jagann called at the Museum & met Mr. Gravelley, Asst. Superintendent. A young fresh looking Englishman who is curator of insects I believe. He took me around to the library & also to the cases of mammal in the study collection.

① August

The morning was spent at the Museum library looking over the mammal literature. The library is very complete & spacious & well arranged & quiet. The Journal of the Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. is a large publication with fine colored plates like the P.Z.S. in style & quite as good.

② This morning I looked over the small mammal collection. The collection is very poor & in bad condition. The specimens are all old faded ones badly labeled & with broken 'shell' chips. There is no new

material practically.

The institution or its collections, rather are just decayed & new material is much needed here.

The only really modern feature of the place is the library.

③ A waltz dance in the Town Hall, near Govt. House occupied us in the evening. The soldiers were then in kiki & their ladies were chiefly Eurasians, very few European girls being in evidence. Some Scotch pipers rent the air with their wailed bagpipes during one of the dance intervals. Fans ~~thrust~~ the building cooled the dancers slightly but those who danced were

saturated by perspiration.

Dancing at this season can scarcely be said to be a pleasure.

(4) Conceiving a Manchester cotton expert & myself went to the Bixby Cinema with two Eurasian girls & enjoyed a real Indian night!

(5) A heavy down pour of rain flooded the streets at 10 AM. At 11: it cleared & I went down to the Hooghly to see the bore came up the stream as the newspaper reported a ~~large~~ high tide for today. There was no definite wave but the tide came welling up very suddenly with a rush! The tide is now ~~a~~ nearly 20 feet which is not above.

normal for the river. The
fresh high tides give the
trough a strong current
& make difficult navigation.
⑥ The City of Dreadful
night I have found a
most pleasant abode
altho there have been some
dreadful nights or rather
mornings after. The
people I have met at
the hotel have been very
friendly & have entertained
me far into the night.
John Hallon, the American
vice consul has taken me
around recently. He is a
University of Virginia man
& has served in Japan
before coming here 2 years
ago. I have been very
agreeably surprised finding
so many friendly souls
in India which has

reputation for coldness &
snobbery. Many of the
men here are Indian
army officers from Mesopotamia.
One of these is
Maj. Whitmore who has
spent ~~much~~ many years
in Burma on the Salween
lumbering tract. He speaks
Shan, Burmese & many
other tribal languages!
He has also been in upper
Assam where he has shot
Takin

7 Visited the Zoo again at
5 P.M. An attendant at the
Tiger house stroked some of
the tigers & leopards while
others flew at him when
he approached close to their bars.
The tame ones were like kittens &
fond of stroking. The four
cranes danced for us as well
as the great gray ones.

⑧ This morning I visited
Mr. Dumandole, director of
the Museum. He had just
returned from Paris, where
where he has been studying aquatic
fauna. He is specially interested
in mollusc. He said all the
mammals on exhibit were
70 years old & should be replaced
Very little new mammal
material is in the museum.
He has very few funds for
work & the staff is small
& devotes all its time to
research. There is no money
donated by wealthy Britishers
or native princes.

⑨ It has rained most of the day.
At the hotel I met 2 British
Hilltop company men on their
way to Shillong, a hill station
of the capital of Assam near
the Brahmaputra at 5000 ft. altitude.

(See Murray's guide p. 400)

Near Shillong is Cherrapunji noted as the place of heaviest rainfall in the world. The annual rainfall here is 450 inches & some years it has reached 905 inches of which 366 inches fell in July alone. Only a few miles away Shillong has 82 inches annually. The clouds strike a steep mountain side & precipitate their moisture in loads at this point & chiefly causing the heavy rainfall.

- (10) I spent the day at the Museum reading in the library.
- (11) Mr. Arman Dale asked me to lunch at the Museum today. He lives with 2 other naturalists in the Museum compound in a fine house facing a small lake &

a garden of ornamental trees

+ palms. They are all bachelors. The geologist has returned from nine months fighting at the front but he looked in good condition. Dr. Annandale has done much systematic work on reptiles + fishes.

He told me of a new or undescribed genus of lemurs he had seen a sketch of. The animal lives in Burma or Assam & the only specimen seen was a pet which has escaped without a description ~~being~~ taken by any naturalist.

(12) After tiffin I took a trip down the Hooghly on the ferry with Cousterdine to the Botanic Gardens. We visited the great Baobab tree

7

The labelling in the garden is by scientific names only so that only a professional botanist can comprehend the names. This is a great pity as English names would inform & educate the public but scientific names only is universal in India. The people consider this simply a scheme to impress them by making the science very learned.

again but there was so much surface water standing near that we did not dare wade thru it to the trunk.

I saw many fine teak trees labelled in the garden.

They are a large erect tree with great pale green oval leaves a foot long by 6 inches wide. The trunk is smooth + wood brown in color.

There were also growing in the garden Sal or Shorea trees. These are the chief totai tree.

They have rather large leaves + a rough bark. The Bombay

Burma Trading Co are

the chief teak shippers of Burma + all their managers are college men. Major

Whitmore was employed on the Salween teak cutting by this company.

(13) The library of the ^{N.Y.} Museum has been ^{very} center of interest. Calcutta

has made me realize what a severe task the British have in battling with the climate & governing as well as exploiting India. This place is excessively moist & enervating & is no place for a white man's home. Nine months of heat & moisture & only 3 cool or bearable months give Calcutta its hell. The men here are largely bachelors by necessity because British women will not endure the climate. The married men are also virtually bachelors for wives being at home with the children on the hills!

14 Attended the band

concert at Eden gardens at sunset. This is a favorite resort for all classes of society at dusk. The Britisher stops here in his motor with his wife & family or their pet dog if ~~his~~ children are wanting. Native nurse girls with their European charges are here in numbers & some Bengalese also but Eurasians & Europeans predominate.

The gardens are well arranged with lawns, trees, flower beds & a lake. Here I saw a Burmese pagoda brought intact from Burma. It has a natural rock temple consisting of a series of peaked roofs are telescoped above another.

(15) I visited the Police

Station in Salt Bazaar Rd
I got obtained a permit
to leave Calcutta for
Hong Kong. The building is
a well made spacious one
but the office arrangements
are inconvenient. While
I was in the office the police
commissioner was telephoning
over a general telephone
while several people were
sitting round a few feet
from him & of carts
were rumbling over the
pavement outside. I don't
think he heard anything is
amplified but he appears
in no way annoyed &
this is doubtless a everyday
affair with the office.

a rambling building facing
Stalhousie square!

From the police station I

went to the Secretariat
to have a visa for Singapore
added. The office was
quite bare but the service
bad. My charges were 2 Rps.
I having no change I paid
in a 10 R. note & a boy
was sent out for change
but waited 15 minutes &
then left without the
change coming. It for my
return next day. There
was many officers in the
building were changes
available in 2 minutes so.
The passport clerk said
only a few permits to
leave Calcutta are issued
daily now & these chiefly
to foreigners. No able bodied
men under 50 may leave

Indians now on private business. All men up to 40 years must enter the Indian home defense force & drill 4 times a week & all men from 40 to 50 who are physically fit must enter the local defense force unless physically unfit & exempted by the medical board.

(16) Every evening from 6 to 7 I take a walk around the Maidan usually thru the fort, ~~thru~~ on the strand & then to the band concert at Eden gardens. A moderate walk covers me with perspiration & my clothes are soaked thru. The least exertion in this climate causes profuse sweating.

(17) At my table I have gotten acquainted with a red haired Britisher

who travels for a local firm.

While in a room at one of the
~~the~~ plantations he told me
of a tame black gibbon he
met. This animal was of
large size but very affectionate
& tame & was allowed freedom
to roam over the whole estate
but it never wandered
away into the forest except
for a while or for in search
of food. It ~~was~~ occasionally
idle the night at mess time
but never bit or threatened
any members of the family.
Sometimes it gave its weird
call note.

(18) In attempting to sell
my .250 rifle I got acquainted
with the manager of Manton
Rev. gun store. He told
me that down in the Sunder-
bunds there was good tiger
shooting. Often the tigers were
seen swimming across the

creaks. Buffalo, sambar,
bison & small deer
were also common. A
motor boat cost 100 R per
day but house boat which
are very comfortable are
much less and just as
satisfactory for a long
shut.

(19) McDonald took me out
in a new 16 hp. motor car
to the Zoo but the ~~car~~ engine
proved difficult to start so
we came back without stopping
there. The weather was not
raining & at times the sun
shone. The trip around the
Maidan was delightfully
cool in a fast moving car.
The Maidan is the greatest
institution in Calcutta &
is known to the residents
as the Lung of Calcutta.
Every evening from 5 to dark

(20) The B.I. Co put the
sailing of the Teesta back
to the 22nd so I have 2 more
days in India. I spent
the morning at the museum
library where I found a fine
illustrated 2 vol. edition of Marco
Polo by Yule. There were also
of Tali - for lake & Pagan &
several route maps with modern
names.

(21) The Asiatic Society claimed
my attention this morning.
They have a large library the hall
of which is hung with modern
oil paintings of Indian
historical celebrities. I found
Sill's Book of 2 vols. on the jungle
& alligators on Tonkin & Annam.
They have a large number of
current periodicals & magazines.

(22) In the Asiatic Society's
library is a fine painting of
Warren Hastings, full figure.

you may see the ^{Kenya} ~~Kenya~~
walking across the ~~Kenya~~
or driving + on the green
lawn many ~~rough~~
football games are in
progress between natives
+ Europeans. At 5 P.M. we
again ~~went~~ ^{drove} to the Zoo
with McDonald, Hall ^{or}
+ Harrington (an Am. ^{Travel} ~~Travel~~ ^{Agency} ~~Agency~~)
Sunday afternoon the ^{fee}
is 1 Rupee at the gardens ^{which}
excludes natives + allows
the European residents
to enjoy the park unmolested
+ there is a band concert at
the Tea Pavilion at dusk.
The large orange carried away
2 joints of my telescope
umbrella + these bechewed
up before the bees could
be summoned to rescue them